SUNDAY, Oct. 13 263,890 SUNDAY, Oct. 20. 265.470

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1889.

WILL THEY DO IT?

Juvenile Asylum Directors Again Invoked to Release Young Heyman Shapiro.

"They Should Give the Boy Up," Says Judge Andrews.

Another Appeal to Be Made by the Heartbroken Parents at To Night's Board Meeting,

Upon the merits of the case as presented to me in court I think the boy ought to be discharged, and if I were of the opinion that I could lawfully direct his discharge should do so. As the commitment is regular and valid I must diamiss the writ.

GEORGE P. ANDREWS, Justice Supreme Court. These were the words indorsed by Judge Andrews upon the writ of habeas corpus returned to him on Saturday asking for the discharge from the custody of the Juvenile Asylum of Heyman Shapiro, the lad who has fallen into its elutches just because he sold lozenges in the Park to help support his poor parents.

There was not one of the many thousands of readers of THE EVENING WORLD who did not feel a thrill of indignation as he realized by this admission of one of its representative judges that the highest court in the State was powerless to do instice in a case where all the facts and circumstances so clearly demanded it. JUDOR ANDREWS CLINCHES IT.

But Judge Andrews went even further than this, and expressed himself much more emphatically in his remarks upon the case in open

court, when he said: "It is very strange that the asylum au-thorities should insist on holding the child view of the facts which have been presented, and when even the Children's Nociety, which was responsible for his commilment, comes forward and says he ought

"An a matter of common decency they shon'd give the boy up.

"The police justice has revoked his commit-ment, and everybody who had anything to do with the case originally seems to regard the b y's discharge as justifiable, and if I thought I had the authority I would discharge the child THAT UNJUST LAW.

The unjust law, for the repeal of which THO EVENING WORLD made so persistent and untiring a fight in the Legislature last Winter, gives a power to institutions like the Juvenile Asylum to absolutely defy the authority of the courts,

to abcointely defy the authority of the courts, and permits them to withhold from children, over whom they happen to obtain jurisdiction. rights which are accorded to the meanest criminal that exists.

They are able to deprive them of their liberty without any right whatever of appeal for a review of the case upon its merits, and thus it has happened that many children, who have fallen into their hands by accident, have been sent every from their homes and parents, probably away from their homes and parents, probably never to see them again.

EOUND INTO BLAVERY. The law gives such institutions the right to bind out these children as apprentices in some distant part of the country until they arrive at the age of twenty-one.

PARENTS KEPT IN IGNORANCE.

Their parents and friends, who in many cases are able to support and care for them, and have made every effort to secure their release from this bondage, are not even told where their little ones have been sent. LOST TO THEM AS IF DEAD.

In most instances they are as much lost to them as if they were dead and buried, for during the many years they are compelled to live among strangers and slave for them the children forget all about their early friends and associations, and when they are able to think and act for themselves they have even lost all remembrance of their family names.

Their parents and relatives never see or hear of them again.

LIER JOSIE SHEPHARD'S CASE. This would, in all probability have been the fate of little Josie Shephard had it not been for the vigorous efforts of THE EVENING WORLD, which, after a long fight, succeeded in restoring him to his sorrowing relatives a year ago.

ONE MORE EFFORT. The parents of Heyman Shapiro are in dread of the same fate for their child. One more ef-fort, however, will be made by them to-night to induce the Board of Control of the Asylum to release the boy.

TEE BOARD MEETS TO-NIGHT.

THE BOARD MEETS TO-NIGHT.

The Committee holds its regular bi-weekly meeting this morping at the Reception House of the Asylum in West Thirteenth street.

The friends of the family will see that the parents' case is presented once more, and Coronor Levy said this morning that he would in all probability accompany them to the meeting.

"Mr. Allen and myself presented all the evidence that could possibly be gathered in the case, and Mr. Allen himself made a strong plea for the discharge of the boy.

"If they refused to do anything then I don't see how they are going to be any more favorably impressed by seeing and hearing those poor people who can hardly speak a word of English.

A FATHER'S GRIEF.

A FATHER'S ORIEF.

"The father was at my house this morning at 8 o'clock. He was in a terrible state of mind. for he said he had read in some paper that the 8 ociety had decided to rend the boy to prison for five years."

. MRS. SHAPIBO VERY ILL. His wife has been too ill to leave her bed ever since last Baturday, when she heard of Judge Andrews's decision, and she does nothing but moan and weep continually, and now she is ab-solutely inconsolable.

SYMPATHY ON ALL HANDS. The neighbors are full of pity for her, and do what they can to encourage her, but she is now in despair of ever seeing her son again. The father will probably have to go alone to the meeting to-night, and the poor man is in mortal dread of appearing before the terrible Star Chamber Committee, which rules the affairs of the Juvenile Asylum.

There are plenty of people, however, who know of the respectability of the family, the industry of the father and the good character of the boy, who are willing to go before the Committee and testify in behalf of the parents.

THE BOY'S GOOD CERRACTER.

Among these is the boy's teacher, whose testimonial as to Heyman's regularity of attendance at Grammar School SE, in Seventieth street, hear first avente, and his good scholarship has already been printed in The Eventua World.

This is sufficient evidence to show the absurdity of the charge that he was a vagrant and that his education was being neglected.

THESE ARE THE JUDGES. The Committee on Indentures and Discharges of the Asvium, which is the one to which application for Heyman Shap ro's discharge has already been made, is composed of Lawyer Theron O. Strong, Chairman; Joseph F. Joy, John W. Stade, John F. Plummer, John Byer, Morn sylvams, Gustav H. Schwab and William B. Tay.or.

Slayer of Luca.

Murder in the Second Degree,

Afternoon.

The curtain rose on the last scene in the trial of Charles McIlvaine for the killing of Christian W. Lucs this morning in the Court of Bes sions, over which learned Judge Moore presided. The court-room was filled to the very doors, and the plea of ex-Judge George E. Curtis was



listened to with profound attention. Mclivaine, as stoical and unexpressive as the pillar against which his back rested, gave no ign of any emotion.

His aged parents, his loving sisters and his His aged parents, his loving assers and his fifteen-year-old bride listened too, but with far more fear and frembling than he, and unbidden tears coursed down the seamed and wrinkled faces of the aged parents, and sobs heaved the bosoms of the younger women.

The widow, whose husband had been slain before her eyes, was there too, and there was a sadness in her face which had no sign of malice or vergence in it.

fore her eyes, was there too, and there was a sadness in her face which had no sign of malice or vengeance in it.

Ex-Indge Curtis, in a voice full of seriousness and feeling, called attention to the "doing to death of that woman up in Herkimer County (Mrs. Druse), who had hacked her hurband to death, and was sent shrieking to face her Maker," and declared that the case of Mollvaine was like it.

He pronounced that a judicial murder, and declared that there was no word in the Book of Hooks that commended the taking of human life. Mrs. Druse was insane; so is Mellvaine.

"No one will contend, no matter the bitterness of feeling which they have engendered," said Judge Curtis, "that this young man went to Luck's home with intent to take his life; but the law says that when one is engaged in committing a felony and death results to another he is guilty of nurder in the first degree. I shall contend that even if this boy is sane and responsible for his every act he is not guilty of murder in the first degree. I shall contend that even if this boy is sane and responsible for his every act he is not guilty of murder in the first degree in accordance with this law.

"There isn't the slightest contention here that any property, money or chattel was removed from the house of Luces. There is not the

any property, money or chattel was removed from the house of Luca. There is not the slightest testimony that the front hall door was locked, nor that any window, blind or screen was displaced in order to gain entrance to that room in Luca's apartments that night; no evidence that there was any breaking into the house.

house.

"The law says that before one can be convicted of murder in the first degree in such a case as this he must be shown to have been engaged at the time of the killing in some other felony. If he had repented and was engaged only in an effort to flee—to get away from the premises—if he only defended himself when he was trying to escape, not with his booty, but to get away from the projected crime, then he was was trying to escape, not with his body, but to get away from the projected crime, then he was not guilty of murder in the first degree."

Judge Chrtis said that the police force of New York and Brooklyn, not one in name, but one in heart, were the best in the world, but that the testimony of Inspector MacKellar and Capt. Esson was incorrect in many vital particlars.

This was neither a moral murder nor a technical one. The oral and the written statements in the alleged confessions of McIlvaine differed/materially. The oral statement would impress the inry that McIlvaine had said that, seeing a companion in the embrace of Luca that night he flew to his assistance and thus committed the murder.

"This. "Judge Curtis declared, "was because by the written confession he might be convicted of manslaughter, and by the oral statement they brought Mclivaine within the pale of this statute and surely guilty of murder in the first

or mansaugher, and by the oral statement they brought Mclivaine within the pale of this statute and surely guilty of murder in the first degree.

"I apprehend," said Judge Curtis, "that notwithstanding the weak mental condition of this youth the titles of burgiar, thief and criminal which have been applied to bim so generally of late have not been proven in this case.

"Two doctors, who can't diagnose a common case of fever, can, by their simple affidavit, incarcerate the most sane, the most sound man, the best known public character in an insane asylum. But let a diseased mind in its workings affect the life or the property of another citizen, and the most profound experts, who have made a special study of mental and brain diseases, are ridiguled and hounded for pronouncing their professional opinion that the mind is diseased and irresponsible.

"Statistics, compiled with the numest care, will show that where one same man has escaped from punishment, seven insane men have suffered.

"The Judge will tell you that you must find that at the time of the killing, Mclivaine, if insane, was in such a mental condition as to be unable to distinguish between right and wrong. That is a harsh and a barbarous rule, but I am willing to abide by it, for I shall prove to you that he was in inst that condition.

"The blood of this idiot boy shall not be on my head, and when you have completed your work and the doctors have shown by an autorey that Charles Mclivaine's brain was unsound and weak and sickly, it will be you and not I who will bow the head in shame.

"Jenut shoot?" he cried, as the officer's pistol touched his ear: "I want to put on my shoes."

District-Attorney Ridgway talked this afternoon, and the case will probably be given to the jury by Judge Moore late this afternoon.

TEN DOLLARS FROM EACH CARRIER.

Campaigu "Voluntary" Assessments Levied at the Post-Office.

An exposure is made in the WonLD of the Republican machine managers' plan to squeaze the

etter-carriers in the Post-Office for contributions to their campaign fund. The plan is to unofficially assess each man

Ans plan is to unofficially assess each man \$10, through the medium of ''voluntary" subscription lists posted in the stations.

The carriers recognize the steel finners in the silken ''voluntary'' glove, and several of them state that all will undoubtedly 'voluntarily subscribe each his \$10.

Entire ignorance of the matter is professed by Posimaster Van Cott.

Supt. Murray this morning received a despatch from the Coroner of Philadelphia stating that a man found murdered in that city has been identified as William Davis, a slate-roofer, of either New York or Brooklyn, and asking the police to notify Davis's friends.

TECHNICAL PLEAS. EXPERTS CALLED. HAIL, GIANTS!

Ex-Judge Curtis's Closing Appeal for the Electrical Light on the Causes of Lineman Feeks's Horrible Death.

McIlvaine's Crime Claimed to Be Coroner Schultze Continues His Searching Investigation.

The Case to Go to the Jury Late This Was It a Telephone or Electric Light Wire, Low or High Tension?

> Imposing Gathering at the Resumption of the Inquest To-Day.

There was an imposing array of expert and | Echoes from the Great Testimonial professional witnesses in room 21, City Court, to-day when the inquest into the death of Line man Feeks, killed by a shock of electricity at the corner of Chambers and Centre streets, was

General Manager Eckert, of the Western Union Company, and the superintendents and chiefs of the various departments of that Company were in attendance. Commissioner Gib bens and Expert Wheeler, of the Subway Board, occupied front seats and took notes of the testi-

When Coroner Schultze called the court to order one of the jury, Charles S. Haswell, was found to be absent, but it was decided to con-

found to be absent, but it was decided to continue without him.

Besides the experts there were a number of people present drawn there from the morbid ourrosity induced by the herrible death of the victim. John Feeks.

Foreman J. W. Darragh, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was the first to be subjected to one of Assistant District-Attorney Vernom M. Davis's scathing examinations. His testimony was that when ne made an examination the nearest distance which the telegraph wires approached the electric wires was about eight inches. He testified that there were police, fire, telegraph and two electrical wires, the latter near the bottom of the "tree."

An excellent diagram of the pole which supports the labyrinth of wires where Feeks met his death was produced.

THE BLOOD-STAINED WIRE.

THE BLOOD-STAINED WIRE. The BLOOD-STAINED WIRE.

The piece of wire which Feeks clutched hold of was produced, stained with the blood of the victim, where he had clutched hold of it with his dying grasp.

It was covered with a preparation used to protect wires, the covering being chafed off as if burnt by an electric current. Part of the wire, about six inches, was not insulated, though Mr. Darragh said it should be.

SENSATION IN COURT. The production of this piece of evidence caused no little interest. The jurors, counsel and witnesses learned forward to see the wire, and the Corone handled it as if he feared a shock himself. This was a piece of the Metropolitan Te lenhone Company's wire.

The wire had been spliced where it crossed the pole and the splice had not been insulated.

Mr. Davis—ls it customary to leave a wire so connected or spliced without insulation?

USUALLY INSULATED. Witness—No, sir; it is generally insulated.
This evidence created a sensation.
Mr. Davis—Have you seen the piece of wire
against which Feeks's face rested? ANOTHER EXHIBIT. Witness-I have what I believe to be the piece

Witness—I have what I believe to be the plece here (producing it).

"What wire is that?"

"I believe it is a telephone wire. It was strung through Chambers street."

This plece of wire was passed around among the invors and they eagerly examined the blood stains which covered it.

Mr. Darragh left the stand for awhile in order that Mr. Cunningham might testify as to the difference between the various wires.

CHIEF BALDWIN CALLED. Fred W. Baldwin, wire chief of the Western Union Company, testified that the Western Union did not claim to own the pole. He said there were a large number of poles in the city whose ownership was very difficult to establish whether they belonged to telegraph, telephone

whether they belonged to telegraph, telephone or electric companies.

He could not establish the identity of the pieces of wire offered in evidence.

He testified that he had been twenty years in the business and had charge of all the wires in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Long Island, but yet could not determine a Western Union wire from any other.

The electricians, he said, chose the kind of wire to be used; he had charge merely of the wires after they had been chosen.

LOW TENSION CLAIMED. The highest tension of current used by the Morse system, said Mr. Baldwin, was 320 volts. The Whitstone system ran only at between 320 and 325 volts. He testified that he could not te'll what kind of wire the Gold and Stock Company used.

HIGH TENSION WIRES IN SUBWAYS. The high-tension wires leading out of the city on all trunk lines were placed in subways, with the exception of five wires, of plain wire, which were string on poles in the neural way. He said there were other wires strung on the same poles. He noticed no unusual disturbance on Friday.

Oct. 11. He said all disturbances were noticeable in his office, in the Western Union building. He said the circuit was stopped. But he said that frequently when the telegraph wires came in contact with electric wires, the relays and switches were very often burned out. PEERS WAS AFTER DEAD WIBES. Feeks went up the pole at Centre and hambers streets to remove two dead wires. these wires did not run into the Western Union milding.

swer to Coroner Schultze Mr. Baldwin In answer to Coroner Schultze Mr. Baldwin said that he had frequently received shocks from wires, and said there was not a man in the business who had not. NOT HURT BY 320 VOLUS.

He averaged two or three accidental shocks a menth from wires charged with 320 volts, but he said the result was not serious. The only systems of telegraph used by the Western Union Company were the Wheatstone and Morre, and it furnished no power for anything but telegraphy.

Mr. Baldwin thought that the pole in question
was renewed by the Fire Department about six months ago.

The quadruplex system is used on the Morse, but never produced the effect of burning nor sahoek strong enough to produce death.

A recess was then taken.

DON'T KNOW THEIR OWN POLES. DON'T KNOW THRIB OWN FOLES.

The very curious fact was developed that none of the various companies know what poles they own. When a wire is to be repaired there is no one to apply to officially.

Each company seems to work at hap-hazard repairing and stringing wires at their own sweet will. The poles appear to be public property, free to all who wish to use them.

The telephone people and a few more telegraph men will be examined this afternoon.

President Carnet's Tenrine. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) Paris, Oct. 21 .- President Carnot is about to resume his journeys to different parts of France.

He goes next to Toulon, where he will inspect the arsenal, hold a raview of the fleet and wit-ness naval manouvers on a grand scale. From Toulon he will proceed to Algeria, where great preparations are being made for his reception. Broke Her Ribs Through Jealousy. Emma Jefferson, a domertic at 302 Seventh avenue, and her jealous lover (both colored) had a tiff yesterday morning, resulting in the woman being taken to Boosevelt Hospital covered with bruises, one eye partially going tout and three bloken ribs. The lover was arrested.

"The Evening World" Flings Their New Pennant to the Breeze.



to the Champions.

There Were Ovations for Everybody on the Programme.

This morning the graceful folds of a huge white fing spread themselves to the breeze over the front of THE WORLD Building.

It was the same flag which last night, on the stage of the Broadway Theatre, DeWolf Hopper presented to Manager James Mutrie and his sixteen champions—the pennant emblematic of the League championship for the year 1890.

and, incidentally, of the year 1889. It is the only flag significant of this season' glorious victories, and was confided to the emporary care of THE EVENING WORLD, that it might be first flung out by that sturdy chamon of the Giants and good friend of fair base

the able manager of the Giants' benefit, and is made up in the Giants' winning colors, with black letters on a white background. The letters make this legend:

"LEAGUE CHAMPIONS, 1889 AND 1890."

All through last night's scenes of enthusiasm at the Broadway Theatre, the flag draped the back of the stage and shivered and shook at the volleys of frequent and long continued applause. To-day its flaunting folds told the slory of the Giants' deeds to thousands of people whom the confines of the theatre could not contain.

When at 11.20 o clock last night Capt. Buck Ewing, in response to the rattling calls for a peech, dismissed the large audience of enthusiasts with a few words of thanks, a "Good-night" and his best bow, the greatest testimonial of its kind came to an end.

From the time when, just before the entertainment began, the whole houseful of people roared their greeting to Mutrie, as he entered the New York's Club box, to the final words of farewell from Ewing, everything in the theatre was exploding with irrepressible enthusiasm.

The grogramme of the evening was irreproachable, and no audience ever showed a keener appreciation of merit than the one which assembled to honor Mutrie's world-beaters.

Everything and everybody was applauded and everything and everybody deserved it.

Though every artist received a double encore, the hit of the evening was made by Mr. Digby Beil.

That wonder first sang a little ditty about a "LEAGUE CHAMPIONS, 1889 AND 1890."

Bell.

That wonder first sang a little ditty about a potato and an acorn in an inimitable way, and then responded to an encore by recting a new and original poem entitled "The Tough Boy on the Polo Fence," the lines of which probably contained more baseball parlance and popular slang to the square inch than any ever writen before.

siang to the square inch than any ever writen before.

DeWolf Hopper, of course, met with a rousing reception, and after singing verse after verve about a man who mismanaged a calcium light, he was finally obliged to recite the poem he has made famous. 'Casey at the Bat.'

The songs of Marion Manola, Laura Joyce-Bell and Georgine Von Januschowsky were received with great applause, and besides numerous recalls the latics received huge bouquets presented by the New York Club.

Among others who placed themselves and

ous recalls the latter received huge bouquets presented by the New York Club.

Among others who placed themselves and their taleut at the service of the champions were Harry Pepper, the tenor; John Keilerd, Gus Williams, with his side-splitting plane solos; Charles Coote, Donald de V. Graham, George Marion, who imitated an Italian's oration on the greatness of Washington in a way that brought down the house; the banjoists Ruby Brooks and Mr. Penton; the Great Trewey, George Thatcher and his railroad story, Will am Terriss, who recited "Horatio at the Bridge," and, finally, Dutch Daly and his wonderful concertina.

After the latter had refused a seventh encore the orchestra sounded "The March of the Champions," and the sixteen players of the New York Club, headed by Manager Mutrie and Capt. Ewing, marched in upon the stage. The reception they got is indescribable.

When at last comparative quiet was restored DeWolf Hopper appeared.

His appearance was the signal both for the dropping of a huge sign bearing the words, "We are the People," and for more applause. Then, to the Giants, ranged in a semicircle, the Frince of Crauks spoke:

Gentlemen of the New York Club, twice

Then, to the (tiants, ranged in a semicircle, the Prince of Cranks spoke:

GENTLEMEN OF THE NEW YORK CLUB, twice I cague champions, and very probably twice world champions, I sainte you. (Applause.) Will you kindly excuse me for a couple of minutes! (Turning to the suitence.) Ladies and Gentlemen: It was the wish of the Committee having this affair in charge to have had a sentlemen high in municipal office or a creeker well known to you all to nave officiated in the presentation of the pennant. But each of these gentlemen, more than willing, was unavoidably prevented from dony so. In this emergency, and at the last moment, was called upon to officiate. (Turning to the players.) Boys, nobedy know better than you do that I centuot say what I sel. The knyish language has its limit. What baseball crank could find words to express his feelings on such an occasion? This is one of the prondest noments of my life. The only thing that would nake it pronder would be to be gas of you and have the pennant presented to me. And this must be a splendid recognition of your tonesty, your integrity, your shiftly and of the honesty of the sport you so nobly represent. Voleting the sentiment of the New 1 or k basel-sip unbile, I thank the management of the Club for laving got together such a solid aggression of players. And you players must know how grantful we are to you. I esteem it an infalt shonor, Manager Mutzie, to present to you sand your Champions this pennant, which proclaims you Uhampions of 1881-760.

When the speaker concluded there was abother outburst of anysure.

When the speaker concluded there was another outburst of appiause, and then Manager Mutrie stepped forward. Once more the cheers of the crowd rang out in the building, and then Jim spoke as follows:

crowd rang out in the building, and then Jim spoke as follows:

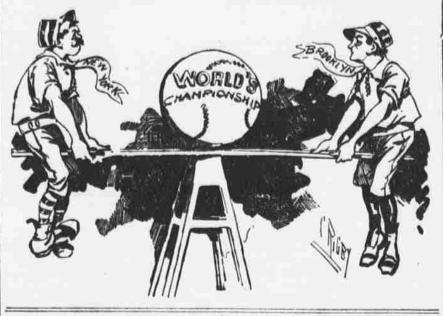
Mr. Hoffen, Ladiffs and Gestlenes: I accept this pennant on behalf of the New York Baseball Club, and in return tender thanks for this grand demonstration in honor of the leam. This pennant was won by sixteen access tathetes, sixteen gentlemen, off and on the held; sixteen men that, wastever nime were picked out, would win their game if it say in their power. Applause. I have years ago; spent weeks trying to find a man who would back a professional baseball club in the rity. Finally I loud one—John B. Day applause—a man whose name stands for all that is fair and honorable in baseball, as well as in business. (Applause.) Then 1,000 people was consisted a sarge attendance at one games now we often play before ten, fifteen and twenty thousand. I think we have the confidence of the public, I think we have the confidence of the public, I think we have the confidence of the public, I think we have the confidence of the public, I think we have the confidence of the public, I think we have the confidence of the treas. Such confidence will never be abused by the New York Club. [Applausa.] In regard to the outcome of the World's series, I have nothing to say. But thore are two thinks I will promise you one is that the team will right until the fast ball is putched, and the other, is that they will play honest ball. I thank you again for your kindness.

At the conclusion of Manager Mutrie's speech Mr. Hopper amounced. That's all; good

At the conclusion of Manager Mutrie's speech fr. Hopper announced, 'That's all; good highs.

But the crowd wouldn't have it that way.
Yells for Ewing and Ward were becaus and kept up until both of these popular players appeared, and in brief speeches thanked the audionce, the management and the artists.

The occasion will be long remembered by all presents. WHICH WAY WILL THE BALL ROLL?



DRAINED HIS VEINS. NOW SUBSCRIBE

Henry Von der Leith's Sacrifice to Save The Finance Committee Has Settled a Stranger's Life.

Morris A. Redding, the painter, who was nearly killed by inhaling illuminating gas, is slowly recovering. He was confined in the 'cage" in Bellevue Hospital this morning. where he is held on a charge of attempted suicide, while the body of his room-mate lay help-

ess in the Morgue. If Redding recovers and escapes the punishment of the law he will owe his good fortune to the skilful treatment of the Bellevue physicians and to Henry Von dar Leith, a brawny German who, to save Redding from dying, offered to undergo the operation by which the blood of one person is introduced into the veins of another in order to increase pulsation and revive the

Redding is an artist, thirty years of age, and resided at 206 East Thirty-fourth street. A pocketbook-maker named Pfeiffer, about thirtyfive, was his room-mate. Both men entered their room Saturday evening, and it is suppose retired about 11 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the landlady's attention was called by another lodger to the smell of gas in the front room.

She tried the door, but it was locked. A lodger broke the lock, and upon opening the loor there was a stifling puff of gas. The blinds were closed and the room was in

door there was a stiffing puff of gas.

The blinds were closed and the room was in darkness. The cash body of Pfeiffer was discovered lying on the floor. Redding lay across the bed breathing faintly.

The police were notified and had Redding removed to the hospital. Pfeiffer had been dead several hours, and was taken to the Morgue.

Drs. Cummings and Rodriguez went to work on Redding, and after having exhausted all other means, concluded that his life could only be saved by transfusion of blood.

Dr. Cummings entered ward 25, and when he explained the urgency of the case Henry Von der Leith volunteered to undergo the operation "if nothing else will save him and he'll die without it."

Von der Leith was laid upon a bed near the dying man. His right arm was bared and stout ligatures were bound around it above the elbow, causing the vains to swell.

Dr. Cummings then opened the median cephalic vein in the German's arm and inserted the transfusion apparatus. Then they opened Redding's arm, and the other end of the instrument was forced into the opening.

Blood was then forced from Von der Leith's body to that of Redding. The latter began to revive, slowly at first, and then quite rapidly, until. in a few minutes, he opened has eyes and regained consciousness.

By that time twelve counces of blood had been transfused. The operation had lasted but fifteen minutes and the man's life had been saved.

Von der Leith was up and around this morning, apparently none the worse for the loss of blood. He is very modest, and refused to talk of what he had done. He is a carpenter by trade, and is now in Bellevue undergoing treatment for an injured foot.

It was learned that this is not the first time he has made such a sacrifice to save a fellow-man. The same operation was performed three weeks ago, and von der Leith supplied the life-giving fuld then as he did yesterday.

SPALDING DENIES IT ALL.

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE STORY THAT THE MAGNATES BACK THE BROTHERHOOD.

INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, CHICAGO, Oct. 21.-Al G. Spalding denied most positively this morning the published story that the League magnates had agreed to back up financially any Brotherhood clubs. He said the story was made of whole clott and had no foundation in any fact or fraction.

The Quetations. American Cotton Oil. 600m. High. Low.
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L	Declarage & Hudson	51	150	140
ı	Den. & His Grande pfd	2004	51 2086	2034
P	*L. Tenn., Va. & Ga. let pfd	70	711	70
ı	Lake Shore	105%	105%	104%
ı	Lace of a distance of the control of	1 344	11.0	1.75 54
١	Lake Frie & Western pfd	62	11.2	61114
	Louisville & Nastiville	0.512	RUM	21/14
	Missouri Pacific	711	97.14	ONN
	hat Load Trust	22334	2312	13.1
	New Jersey Central	12114	12.56	120
	New York Control	Ishtiba.	10.54	10 354
	N. Y. & New England N. Y. Lake Erw & Western	3.72	3.1.2	415
	N. Y., Lane title & Western pid.	65/2	tion.	2.79
	Northern Paging	28.1 %	3114	31
	No. there Pasific prd	73.4	73	71%
	Ohlus Marsaly D		-HH4	224
	Oregon Railway & Navigation	100	100	103
ŧ.	Oregon Transcontinental	5052	5 44	30
I.	Pacific Man	3274	3.42	324
	Pit a Line certificates	10037	10016	\$1.34
	Philadelphia & Brading	4454	4474	4 - 174
t	Peoria, Decatur & Evan	182	182	182
	Rich, & West Point Ter	2334	2914	001
	Six Paul & Omaha	3314	. 3334	13:314
ł	81. Paul & Om B + 9:d	14.5	105	516
ı	St. Paul & Om B: n:d	28	.28	28
I	St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	2414	118	110
1	Southern Pacific	Stille	251150	954
ł	Sugar Mehoeries	78	7.8	74 %
ı	Toxas Pacific	1194	1914	1199
۱	Tenn. Coal & Iron	0124	5136	21.
ı	Wat he brine Parine pid	304	3014	2003
î	Western Union Telegraph	HAVE	844	845
Į	Wheeling & L. ke	70%	7/162	899
j	Wucon in Contral	2.7	27	27
ı	* ha melwend.			

the Preliminaries.

The World's Fair Finance Committee held another session this afternoon, with closed doors, at the rooms of the Chamber of Con Those present were Chairman Babcock, August Belmont, Col. Calvin S. Brice. John H. Inman, Morris K. Jesup, Engene Kelly, Fred-

erick A. Kursheedt, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jesse Seligman, Elliott F. Shepard, William Steinway, J. Edward Simmons and William McM. Speer. The principal business before the Committee was to settle upon some definite plan for opening the subscriptions in accordance with the report of the sub-committee, of which Mr. Steinway was Chairman, which was submitted at the

meeting last Saturday. It was announced after an hour's deliberation that the Committee had finally adopted the form for the subscriptions, and had ordered the books for the subscriptions and had ordered the books to be printed.

Many samples of Chicago and Washington circulars are received at the Mayor's office. Correspondents in various cities who are in favor of holding the Exposition in New York forward the circulars that they receive from Chicago with voluntary expressions of opinion that they prefer to have the Exposition in New York.

York.

The Chicago Committee has consumed more stationery than all other committees together. They have aub-committees for every profession and industry. These sub-committees make appeals to every town and city in the country. These circulars are distributed broadcast over the country. There are twenty or thirty clarks who do nothing else than send them out. In one of these circulars Chicago says:

The World's Fair, it located in Chicago, will require

The World's Fair, if located in Chicaro, will require from 800 to 1,000 scress. Of this more than 200 can be devoted to the needs of live stock, thereby insuring the finest display of horses, sheep, bors, cattle, poultry, &c., ever attempted. No other city can promise as much in a convenient locality. (We understand New York is planning for only 300 acres for the future Exposition.

This is the argument sent to the farmers. To the engineers it says that it is proposed to old during the Exposition an Engineering Convention.

Chicago, being located in the very heart of our country, will give to visiting members of the profession a rare supportunity of seeins our great country and appreciating its imagnitude and growth. We prupose to arrange an excursion from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard for the benefit of visiting en-

These circulars have beautiful and poetic things besides allusions to hogs, cattle and poul-try. In one of them is this burst of beautiful and fervent word painting; Aside from the exceptional facilities this city offers for an agricultural exhibit, the attention of all nations would be called to the unheralded and un-sung heroes, who, with wills ucquerable, blazed the paths through trackless forests, to establish in re-mote and danverous places the outposts of advan-ous citylization, and who have within three score years and ten-converted the desolate and waste cor-pers of the new continent into a garden of plenty that keets filled the granaries of the world.

Altoweber Chicago's Exposition prayablata

Altogether Chicago's Exposition pamphlets and circulars are a valuable contribution to the literature of Cook County. Frank Culver, of Cohtfield, Minn., writes on blue lined piuk paper:

World's Fair Committee:
DEAN SIR-: Have you an arrangement that one can look through and see hell, beaven and earth, if

A PLOT ALLEGED

Habeas Corpus Asked for an Imprisoned Millionaire.

Application was made this afternoon to Judge Andrews, in Supreme Court Chambers, for a writ of habeas corpus against the Superintendent of the Butler Insane Asylum, near Providence, R. I., requiring him to produce in court on Oct. 25 Amos Cross, who is now confined in

the institution. In the papers Lawyer Kahn alleges that on Aug. 31, 1885, his chief was abducted from this State and was clapped into the asylum by kidnappers who were interested in obtaining control of his estate, which is quoted in the application as being worth \$200,000 and upward. in a letter to Lawyer Kahn, Cross says his

property is worth \$2,000,000.

Judge Andrews allowed the application and granted a writ of habeas cornus directed against the Superintendent of the Asylum and the Committee of the Estate, requiring them to produce Cross in court next Friday at 10.30 o'clock

THREATENED LIVERY STRIKE, Strikes were threatened this morning in sev-

eral livery stables where drivers, hostlers and

cleauers are employed. At Overin & Markert's stable in East Twentythird street Mr. Markert said their drivers had demanded \$2 a day, or \$14 a week each, and demanded \$2 a day, or \$14 a week each, and stablemen \$12, and the firm agreed to pay the increase demanded.

Humors of a strike at Ryerson & Brown's big stables in West Thirty-second street were without foundation in fact. The firm is paying \$14 to drivers and \$12 to stablemen.

There were also rumors of difficulty at Poole's stables, in East Porty-first street, but the men were found at work.

The movement is one for uniform wages, and is conducted by the Liberty Association, a Knights of Labor Assembly, composed of livery stable employees.

stable employees. Hopeful for Kemmier.

Bourke Cockran has returned from Rochester. where he argued the appeal of Kemmler, the murderer condemned to be executed by elec-tricity. Mr. Cockran is hopeful for a favorable decision of the General Term.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Judge Martine Takes Up the Bribery Case of "Silver Dollar" Smith.

Close Inquiry Into the Political Affiliations of Jurymen.

Many Eighth District Political Lights Attend the Assemblyman in Court.

Charles Smith, the Assemblyman and fiquor dealer from the Eighth District, who is better known as "Silver Dollar" Smith, was placed on trial in Part I. of the General Sessions Court, before Judge Martine, on the indictment charge ing him with bribery.

This was made the case of the day, and all thers were adjourned.

The court room was crowded with friends of the prisoner, among those present being many members of the John J. O'Brien Association and others, who are "outside the breastworks in the banner district.

John E. Brodsky, and his brother, and Etinne Bever, the ex-policeman, were conspicuous by their attendance near Smith, who seemed per

their attendance near Smith, who seemed perfectly content and assured that his trial would result in an acquittal as had that of his political associate, Alderman Goetz.

Little Ane Hummel was present to defend Smith, and on behalf of the prosecution Assistant District-Attorneys Dos Passos and Jerome sat within the railing.

Just after the case was called "Barneys" O'Rourke, the friend and supporter of "Johnnys" O'Brien, cams to court to lend his presence to the defense of Smith.

Proceedings were begun by swearing a jury and each man as he was called was questioned by the counsel both for the prosecution and the defense as to his qualification to act in determing this case.

The prosecution's examination of the talesmen was principally as to whether or not any of them were active politicians or were acquainted with the defendant or any of his friends, politically or otherwise in the Eighth Assembly District.

On the part of the defense Mr. Hummel inter-

trict.

On the part of the defense Mr. Hummel interested himself principally in learning that cane didates for seats in the jury box were not connected with the City Reform Club nor intimately acquainted with any of the gentlement comprising that organization.

ROGERS A LUNATIC.

Judge McAdam Commits Mr. Coleman's ex-Deputy to an Asylum.

Eccentric Col. A. H. Bogers, ex-Deputy Stree Cleaning Commissioner under Mr. Colems has been officially adjudged a lunatic and stan ommitted to an asylum.

The Colonel, when arrested on Friday on & charge of defrauding a backman and arraigned charge of defrauding a hackman and arraigned in the Tomb's Police Court, demanded that he be committed for medical examination.

Judge O'Reilly committed him, as requested, and he was taken to Bellevne.

To-day Drs. Field and Fitch, Commissioners on Lunacy, made their report to Chief Justice McAdam in the City Court.

They certified that they had carefully examined Col. Hogers and found that he was hopelessly insane. lessly insane.

Judge McAdam thereupon signed an order committing Col. Rogers to an insane asylum.

SHEPARD ASKS TEN CENTS HE TELLS MAYOR GRANT HIS STAGES DON'T PAY AT PRESENT RATES.

Col. Elliott F. Shepard has discovered that his Fifth avenue stage line is not a paying invest-ment, and to-day memorialized the Sinking Fund Commission, asking the privilege to increase the rate of fare to 10 cents and to make two important changes in the routes.

The extensions of the present routes which are select for are:

First-Through South Fifth avenue, Canal and West streets to Desbrosses Street Ferry and re urn. re urn.
Second—Through Thirteenth street University Place, and Ninth street to Broadway and

return.

The Colonel attempted to make one of his characteristic speeches but was shut off by Mayor Grant, who told him that he might make his argument before the Comptroller, to whom the petition was referred for report.

PRIMROSE DAY IS ALL RIGHT. Objections to the Cosarewitch Winness Overruled.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.) LONDON, Oct. 21. - The objection lodged against the filly Primrose Day, the winner of the race for Cesarewitch stakes at Newmarket. on the ground that she was not entered under the name of her rightful owner, has been overruled.

The filly is now entered and is the favorite in the betting for the Cambridgeshire Handless, which will take place over the new course as Newmarket on Thursday next.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

A Newark Man Comes to Grief in Mots Street This Morning.

John Sattlemayer, a Newark visitor to the city, white passing through Mott street early this morning was knocked down and robbed of his gold watch and chain. William Thompson, of 100 Bowers, was captured by Officer Farrel, of the Mulberry street station, and held for trial in the Tombs Court.

ABSENT JURORS REAVILY PINED.

Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, fined seventy-six jurors \$250 each to-day for nonappearance.
But twenty-four of the 100 jurors summoned presented themselves for duty.

Impaled on a Pitchfork. Charles Knell, sixteen years old, of 187 Ludlow street, fell from the hayloft in a Suffolk street stable this morning and was impaled on a pitchfork that caught him by the left arm. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering saveraly from the wound.

His Skull Practured With a Club. Edward McCusker, a tartender at 434 Elevanth avenue, was held in Jefferson Market Court this morning to await the result of inju-ries to Peter arachty, whose skull he is said to have fractured with a club.